

In the Specification:

Kindly amend paragraph 29, beginning on page 11, as set forth below:

[0029] Thus, the sparse ADC 140 determines a difference between the output voltage  $V_{out}$  and the desired system voltage  $V_{system}$  and provides the error signal  $S_E$  therefrom. The duty cycle processor 150 then employs the error signal  $S_E$  to provide a digital duty cycle signal  $S_D$  (e.g., a four or an eight bit digital signal representing a duty cycle) to control a duty cycle of at least one switch of the power converter. An embodiment of a sparse ADC 140 and duty cycle processor 150 are disclosed in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2005/0169024 ~~Application Serial No. [Attorney Docket No. ENP-001]~~, entitled “Controller for a Power Converter and a Method of Controlling a Switch Thereof,” to Dwarakanath, et al., which is incorporated herein by reference.

Kindly amend paragraph 33, beginning on page 13, as set forth below:

[0039] Thus, the modulator 180 supplies a signal that is typically constructed to form a pulse width modulated signal  $S_{PWM}$  to control the duty cycle for at least one switch of the power converter. The modulator 180 can also supply a complement of the signal to control the duty cycle for at least one switch of the power converter (e.g., a complementary pulse width modulated signal  $S_{1-PWM}$ ). The pulse width modulated signal  $S_{PWM}$  and the complementary pulse width modulated signal  $S_{1-PWM}$  are then fed to the driver 190. Additionally, an embodiment of a modulator is disclosed in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2005/0168205 ~~Application Serial No. [Attorney Docket No. ENP-002]~~, entitled “Controller for a Power Converter and Method of Controlling a Switch Thereof,” to Dwarakanath, et al., which is incorporated herein by reference.

Kindly amend paragraph 64, beginning on page 27, as set forth below:

[0064]        Additionally, in an advantageous embodiment, a power converter constructed accordingly to the principles of the present invention may be embodied in an integrated circuit. Alternatively, portions of the power converter such as the driver and the power train (or portions thereof) may also be embodied in an integrated circuit and still be within the broad scope of the present invention. In accordance therewith, selected switches or other devices of the power converter may be embodied in a semiconductor device as disclosed in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2005/0167756 ~~Application Serial No. [Attorney Docket No. ENP-004]~~, entitled “Laterally Diffused Metal Oxide Semiconductor Device and Method of Forming the Same,” to Lotfi, et al., which is incorporated herein by reference. The driver includes switching circuitry with a plurality of switches referenced to a different voltage that limit a drive signal to a switch within the control voltage limit thereof. As a result, the power converter can be employed in various applications including conditions wherein the switches are subject to a low gate voltage limit.